

### **Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0081] of the published application (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20060072979) with the following:

FIGS. 22 to [[0.26]] 26 show a tenth wall anchor 910 in accordance with the present invention, which is similar to that of FIG. 3 although the wall anchor 910 includes an inner thread 928 (as in FIG. 19) located interruptingly inside the distal tip 912 and un-interruptingly within a cylindrical section 936 that extends axially between a distal end of the shank 920 and a proximal end of the distal tip 912. This inner thread 928 is adapted to be engaged by the thread of the screw S upon rotation thereof, and once the screw S is prevented from further advancing into the anchor 910 (e.g. because it has abutted item I or the head 918 of the anchor 910), further rotation of the screw S causes the distal tip 912 to be axially and translationally drawn towards the head 918 thereby causing the deformation (i.e. outward expansion) of the legs 924 onto the hidden face of the wall W. A longitudinal axis of the anchor 910 is denoted by "A", and such an axis characterizes each of the anchors described herein.

Please replace paragraph [0084] of the published application (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 20060072979) with the following:

FIGS. 28 and 29 illustrate the tenth anchor 912 of FIG. [[23]] 22 with a core pin P therein that is used during the molding thereof to form the through passage extending axially through the anchor 910, including the inner threads 928 thereof. More particularly, the core pin P includes a main pin section 1000 (also shown in isolation in FIGS. 30 and 31) that has a first portion 1002 adapted to form the inside of the head 918, of the expandable legs 924 and of the part of the shank 920 that extends between the head 918 and the

expandable legs 924, and a second portion 1004 adapted to form the female threads 128 of the cylindrical section 936. The core pin P also includes a secondary pin section 1006 that is adapted to form the threads 928 located in the distal tip 912 of the anchor 910. A distal end 1008 of the second portion 1004 of the main pin section 1000 is shaped so as to mate with a proximal end 1010 of the secondary pin section 1006, and this ensures the alignment of the main pin section 1000 and the secondary pin section 1006, and thus a female thread 128 that is substantially uninterrupted at a junction of where it was formed by the main pin section 1000 and where it was formed by the secondary pin section 1006, and that has a constant pitch.